

[ImageJ](#)[Login](#) [Register](#)

Edge Enhancement



Classic List Threaded

9 messages Options ▾

[Sidnei Paciornik](#)▶ Jun 21, 2013; 10:27pm **Edge Enhancement**[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾

24 posts

Dear colleagues,

A simple need, but I could not find the right solution in ImageJ. I am sorry if it is obvious.

Is there a filter to increase edge sharpness and reduce the effect known as "halo effect" in optical microscopy?

At the edges of bright objects and a dark background (or vice-versa) there are normally pixels with intermediate pixel values. If other objects in the image have these pixel values, when they are segmented the edges of bright objects will also appear.

Even though these fake edges can be corrected by a morphological open, it is normally better to pre-process the image with an edge enhancement filter (some times called delineate) to increase the edge sharpness and reduce the amount of intermediate pixels.

Any hints?

Thank you!

Prof. Sidnei Paciornik
Grupo de Análise de Imagens e Microscopia Digital
DEMa <<http://www.dema.puc-rio.br/>> - Departamento de Engenharia de Materiais
PUC-Rio <<http://www.puc-rio.br/>>
Rua Marquês de São Vicente 225
Prédio Leme, Sala 501L
Gávea - Rio de Janeiro - RJ
22451-900 - Brasil
tel: (55)(21)3527-1243

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

[Remove Ads](#)

[gankaku](#)Jun 22, 2013; 3:23am **Re: Edge Enhancement**[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾

43 posts

Hi Sidnei,

There is a plugin called Image Edges from Thomas Boudier (I think it is not included in Fiji by default but available on the following site: http://imagejdocu.tudor.lu/doku.php?id=plugin:filter:edge_detection:start).

Another possibility would be the "Edges" in FeatureJ from Eric Meijering which enables you to suppress "halo" effects. To my knowledge both plugins apply Canny edge detection based algorithms.

regards,
Jan

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

Sidnei Paciornik[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾

24 posts

Hi Jan

I guess this is not quite the answer. I don't need edge detection, but edge enhancement. I couldn't figure how either of your hints would do it. The algorithm should be simple. Take a neighborhood, calculate min, max, and range R.

Pick a threshold T.

If $T > R$ it is not an edge, keep input pixel.

Else exchange pixel with max or min.

I just don't know how to program it.

Any other hints?

Thank you.

Em 22/06/2013 04:24, "Jan Brocher - BioVoxxel" <[\[hidden email\]](#)> escreveu:

> Hi Sidnei,

>

> There is a plugin called Image Edges from Thomas Boudier (I think it is

> not included in Fiji by default but available on the following site:

> http://imagejdocu.tudor.lu/doku.php?id=plugin:filter:edge_detection:start

>).

> Another possibility would be the "Edges" in FeatureJ from Eric Meijering

> which enables you to suppress "halo" effects. To my knowledge both plugins

> apply Canny edge detection based algorithms.

... [[show rest of quote](#)]

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

gankakuJun 23, 2013; 4:25am **Re: Edge Enhancement**[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾

43 posts

Hi Sidnei,

I am not sure if this will be a solution you are looking for, but have you considered unsharp masking (>Process > Filters > Unsharp Mask...).

Another possibility might be the "Contrast Detection from the BioVoxxel Toolbox if you tick the option "enhance edges in original". This method applied grayscale erosion and dilation to enhance edges and thereby might lead to stronger edge enhancement than the unsharp mask but can also induce artifacts if overdone.

kind regards,

Jan

2013/6/22 Sidnei Paciornik <[\[hidden email\]](#)>

> Hi Jan

> I guess this is not quite the answer. I don't need edge detection, but

> edge enhancement. I couldn't figure how either of your hints would do it.

> The algorithm should be simple. Take a neighborhood, calculate min, max,

> and range R.

> Pick a threshold T.

> If $T > R$ it is not an edge, keep input pixel.

> Else exchange pixel with max or min.

>

... [[show rest of quote](#)]

--

CEO: Dr. rer. nat. Jan Brocher

phone: +49 (0)6234 917 03 39

mobile: +49 (0)176 705 746 81

e-mail: [\[hidden email\]](#)

info: [\[hidden email\]](#)

inquiries: [\[hidden email\]](#)
web: www.biovoxxel.de

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

[Sidnei Paciornik](#)

Jun 23, 2013; 3:11pm **Re: Edge Enhancement**

[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾



24 posts

Hi Jan,

Thanks again for the hints, which I did test.

I guess the main drawback is that these approaches tend to increase high frequency and contrast everywhere, not only at edges. They give me part of the improvement I wanted, but also increasing noise within objects.

Let us see if some other colleague can add to the discussion.

Thank you!

Sidnei

On Sun, Jun 23, 2013 at 5:25 AM, BioVoxxel <[\[hidden email\]](#)> wrote:

> Hi Sidnei,
>
> I am not sure if this will be a solution you are looking for, but have you
> considered unsharp masking (>Process > Filters > Unsharp Mask...).
> Another possibility might be the "Contrast Detection from the BioVoxxel
> Toolbox if you tick the option "enhance edges in original". This method
> applied grayscale erosion and dilation to enhance edges and thereby might
> lead to stronger edge enhancement than the unsharp mask but can also induce
> artifacts if overdone.
... [\[show rest of quote\]](#)

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

[BenTupper](#)

Jun 23, 2013; 7:11pm **Re: Edge Enhancement**

[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾



110 posts

Hi,

On Jun 23, 2013, at 3:11 PM, Sidnei Paciornik wrote:

> Hi Jan,
>
> Thanks again for the hints, which I did test.
>
> I guess the main drawback is that these approaches tend to increase high
> frequency and contrast everywhere, not only at edges. They give me part of
> the improvement I wanted, but also increasing noise within objects.
>
> Let us see if some other colleague can add to the discussion.

Can you post a small example in a public place so we can see what you are describing?

Thanks,
Ben

>
> Thank you!
>
> Sidnei
>

>
 > On Sun, Jun 23, 2013 at 5:25 AM, BioVoxxel <[\[hidden email\]](#)> wrote:
 >
 ... [\[show rest of quote\]](#)
 --
 ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

[Sidnei Paciornik](#)Jun 23, 2013; 10:14pm **Re: Edge Enhancement**[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾

24 posts

Hi Ben

Here is a link to a pdf that explains the point.

<https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/20667937/Halo%20effect.pdf>

Regards,

Sidnei

On Sun, Jun 23, 2013 at 8:11 PM, Ben Tupper <[\[hidden email\]](#)> wrote:

> Hi,
 >
 > On Jun 23, 2013, at 3:11 PM, Sidnei Paciornik wrote:
 >
 > > Hi Jan,
 > >
 > > Thanks again for the hints, which I did test.
 > >
 > > I guess the main drawback is that these approaches tend to increase high
 ... [\[show rest of quote\]](#)

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>**[Gabriel Landini](#)**Jun 24, 2013; 5:27am **Re: Edge Enhancement**[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾

1343 posts

On Monday 24 Jun 2013 03:14:08 Sidnei Paciornik wrote:

> Here is a link to a pdf that explains the point.
 >
 > <https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/20667937/Halo%20effect.pdf>

I do not think this is a microscopy-only issue. Most digital images captured with a camera or scanner, if enlarged, will show some blurring around edges.

There is a similar approach called Morphological Contrast or Toggle Contrast, described in Soille's book Morphological Image analysis p. 259.

The procedure sets the pixel value to either Max or Min in a kernel, depending on which one is the closest to the original and so you do not need to rely on an arbitrary threshold. A macro to do this is in the Morphology zip file in my page (called Morphological_contrast.txt).

However to modify this to do what you want is trivial. You do the above if the difference of max-min is above a threshold t.

The original Morphological Contrast is the case when the threshold is 0.

Below is the macro modified to do this. Mind the line breaks.

Cheers

Gabriel

```
//-----8<-----
// Morphological_contrast_Thr
// G. Landini 24/Jun/2013
// Sets the pixel value to either Max or Min, depending on which one is
// the closest and above a set threshold
```

```

// Similar to Toggle Contrast in Soille, Morphological Image Analysis (2004),
// p. 259.
// It can use operators other than Min and Max (ie Open and Close, etc)

setBatchMode(true);
if (bitDepth()!=24){
    a=getTitle();
    Dialog.create("Morphologica Contrast Thr");
    Dialog.addNumber("Radius", 2);
    Dialog.addNumber("Threshold", 25);
    Dialog.show();
    r=Dialog.getNumber();
    t=Dialog.getNumber();

    run("Duplicate...", "title=min");
    run("Minimum...", "radius="+r);
    selectWindow(a);
    run("Duplicate...", "title=max");
    run("Maximum...", "radius="+r);

    selectWindow("max");
    w=getWidth();
    h=getHeight();
    i=0;
    max=newArray(w*h);
    for (x=0;x<w;x++){
        for (y=0;y<h;y++){
            max[i]=getPixel(x,y);
            i++;
        }
    }

    selectWindow("min");
    i=0;
    min=newArray(w*h);
    for (x=0;x<w;x++){
        for (y=0;y<h;y++){
            min[i]=getPixel(x,y);
            i++;
        }
    }

    selectWindow(a);
    i=0;
    for (x=0;x<w;x++){
        for (y=0;y<h;y++){
            c=getPixel(x,y);
            if (max[i]-min[i]>t){
                if ((max[i]-c)<=(c-min[i])){
                    putPixel(x,y, max[i]);
                }
                else if ((max[i]-c)>(c-min[i])){
                    putPixel(x,y, min[i]);
                }
            }
            i++;
        }
    }
    updateDisplay();
    selectWindow("min");
    close();
    selectWindow("max");
    close();
}
else
    showMessage("Error","Greyscale images only!\nConvert RGB to HSB and
    process\nthe Brightness channel only.");

```

setBatchMode(false);

//-----8<-----

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

Michael Schmid-3

Jun 24, 2013; 7:20am **Re: Edge Enhancement**

[Reply](#) | [Threaded](#) | [More](#) ▾



1269 posts

In reply to [this post](#) by Sidnei Paciornik

Hi Sidnei,

some edge-preserving blur operations can also sharpen edges. As an example, you could try the 'Thresholded Blur' filter:

http://imagejdocu.tudor.lu/doku.php?id=plugin:filter:thresholded_blur:start

Michael

On Jun 22, 2013, at 04:27, Sidnei Paciornik wrote:

> Dear colleagues,
>
> A simple need, but I could not find the right solution in ImageJ. I am
> sorry if it is obvious.
>
> Is there a filter to increase edge sharpness and reduce the effect known as
> "halo effect" in optical microscopy?
>
> At the edges of bright objects and a dark background (or vice-versa) there
... [[show rest of quote](#)]

--

ImageJ mailing list: <http://imagej.nih.gov/ij/list.html>

[Remove Ads](#)

« [Return to ImageJ](#) | 282 views

Powered by [Nabble](#)

[Edit this page](#)

This ad is supporting your extension *Bookmark Sentry*: [More info](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Hide on this page](#)